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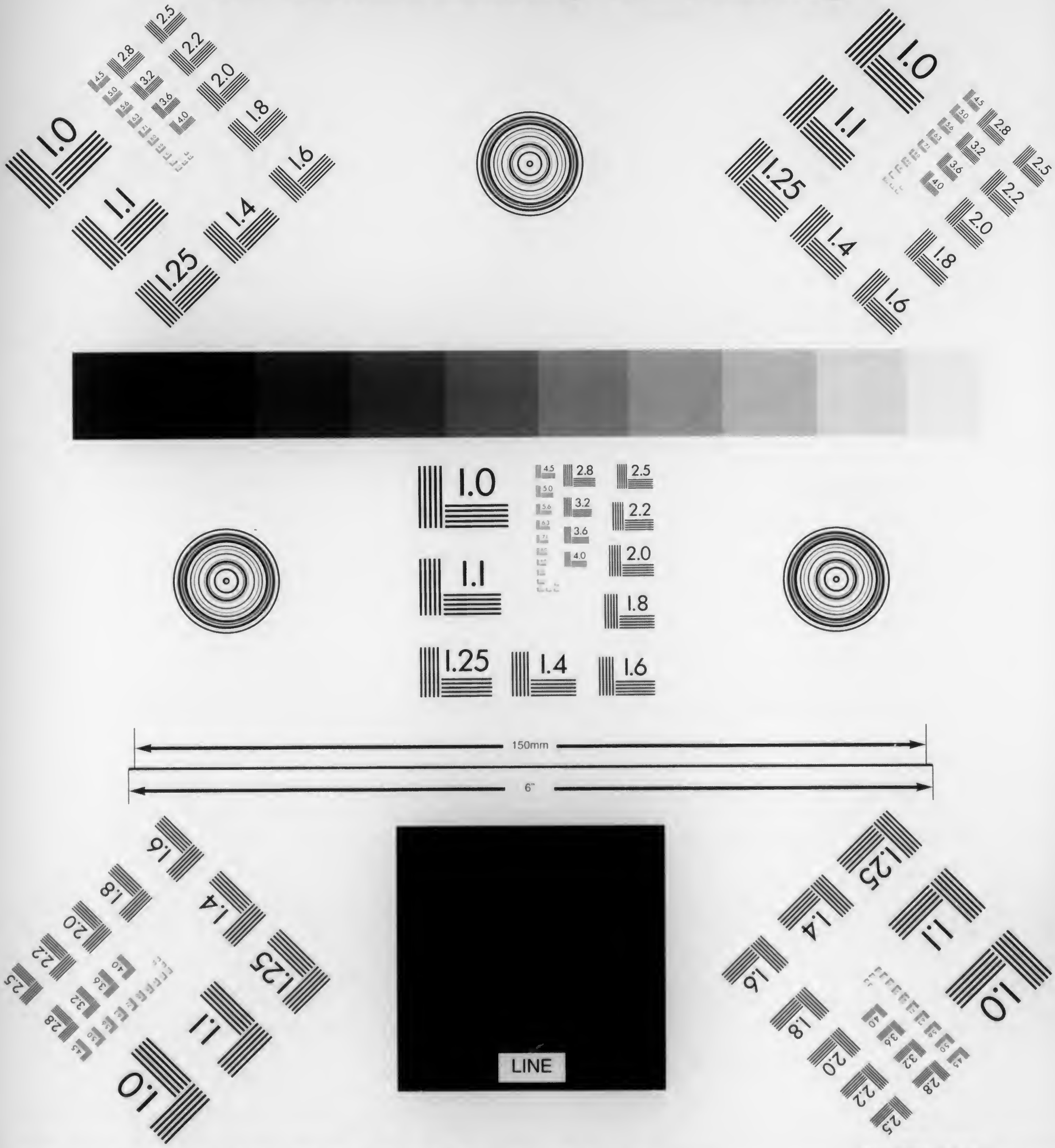

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Leo Baeck Institute,
New York

Translation of : Perlmann, Michael. Genealogie der Familie Ballin. [Hamburg, Michael Perlmann?, 1913?]

Genealogy of the Family

Ballin.

Researched and compiled
by Michael Perlmann.

(Translated by Walter Karger in 2003)

LEO BAECK INSTITUTE
2003 0571

Dedicated in loyal affection and unchanging admiration to
the brilliant man and noble person,
Director General

Dr. Albert Ballin,

who is crowned with the rare distinction of having the
attentive ear of our illustrious emperor William II
and whose unique career I have always observed for more
than thirty years with the fondest and most active interest.

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During the reign of Emperor Frederick III from 1440 to 1493 and of Emperor Maximilian I from 1493 to 1519 a period had arrived for German Jews in which they could recover from the many expulsions and persecutions which they were subjected to during the whole Middle Ages.

Only in a few larger cities on the Rhine could Jews live in significant numbers, and only a few families among them managed to make a name for themselves.

In Worms, the large Jewish community, in the

middle of the fifteenth century, there was one family who already distinguished itself by carrying the last name

Ballin

in addition to the otherwise customary Hebrew names only. Such a surname in a way represents proof of an important past throughout decades. As the old manuscripts say, from this family:

מגזע היחוס ומאנשי השם

translated: "from this noble branch, that already has produced many great men," Elijahu Ballin was called as rabbi to Frankfurt on the Main in the year 1520, as told in the history of the Jewish Community of

Frankfurt. In Worms his father's tombstone is still preserved. The inscription on it reads:

איש עניו בענינו אוהב אמת נטע
נאמני : חכם משכיל לספר שבחו
מי יכול : רכב ישראל ורחבן ממנו
מים חיים נזלו : סולו סולו פנו דרך
ימה קדמה נגבה ותימן : תורת
אמת היתה בפיהו ומי מורה כמוהו
בקי ואומן : הרב יצחק שמו ופה
נטמן ושם אביו הרב ר׳ אליה מבני
רחביה : עלה למעלה להיות ניכר מקום
רשומו : כסה הארץ הודו יום ב׳ כסלו
ר״ט״ו״ל בא נשמתו למעלה להעלות
זכרהו נורא עלילות ואמר כל העם
אמן :

The translation of this inscription reads:
"Here rests a man who was modest in all things, who loved
"the truth and disseminated it faithfully. Who could list
"all the praise of this sage and thinker? Lively springs of
"water stretching South and West, East and North issued from
"him, Israel's leader. Teachings of wisdom gushed from his
"mouth, and where is a teacher who mastered his art like
"him? It is the highly respected Raw Jitzchok, who is
"buried here, his father's name was Raw Elijahu

"from the spread out family.

"On the 2nd of Kislev 5243 - 1485 his soul "rose up, the best will come from his remembrance, the whole "congregation thereto says: Amen."

While Elijahu went to Frankfurt, the other members of the family Ballin remained in Worms, they are called highly respected, their fame was their talent in the design of drawings and their realization in noble metals. Their repoussé works of silversmiths were so famous that Pope Julius III, through his favorite Amatus Lusianus, purchased from the family Ballin two silver tablets,

representing the peace offering and the offering of atonement. The members of the family collaborated, they always endeavored to point out to their fellow believers that they should gain a position in the world not through trade but through art and crafts, that it is art that creates values out of worthless matters. This thinking of the Ballin family in Worms runs like a thread through all its history. Its reputation was so high that the art business in fact throve in Worms, Speier and Mainz among the Jews.

Particularly the two sons of Rabbi Elijahu Ballin: Michael and Jitzchok, worked with this purpose, the latter having been an exceptionally good silversmith, born in 1530, died in 1595 in Frankfurt a. M.

Around 1530 the conditions of the Jews of Worms became insufferable, during the expulsions two members of the Ballin family were killed, some fled to Frankfurt, others scattered to Antwerp, Paris, London, etc.

One of Jitzchok's sons was Pinchas Pierre Ballin, he was born in 1575 and died in Paris in 1650, he was called "a rich

goldsmith." One of his sons, Elias, was a copperplate engraver. He is known for his participation in the copper engravings based on the paintings of the marquis Vincenzo Giustinianu. His engravings in the "Galleria Giustiniani" published in Rome in 1631 are signed E. de Ballin.

Pinchas Pierre's son Claude Ballin, who was born in 1615 in Paris and died there on January 22, 1678, studied under his father. Claude Ballin's silver objects were famous, he raised his art to a high degree of perfection and left it to his children. He produced works of great beauty for King Louis XIV,

for Richelieu and Colbert.

For some churches, too, he delivered objects of exquisite taste. Four silver bowls on which, at the age of 19 years, he represented the four ages of the universe in repoussé work, were purchased by Cardinal Richelieu. Among the later objects of this kind the silver reliefs with the representation of Pharaoh's dreams were praised particularly.

Of his numerous works for Louis XIV only twelve bronze vases are preserved in the gardens of Versailles, the remaining silver vessels, silver tables, chandeliers,

Pedestal Tables, etc. were melted down and converted to coin for the war chest in 1690 and during the years that followed. The same happened to the works during the seven-years war: 6 candelabra and a silver cross that he had provided for the main altar of Notre Dame in Paris.

Drawings, which still exist, were commissioned of the works for Louis XIV by the goldsmith de Launay. In the judgment of his contemporaries Claude Ballin raised the art of the goldsmiths to a not yet reached level of perfection.

Above all, one praises in his ornaments the tasteful use of antique shapes together with the wealth of independent artistic invention. Louis XIV appointed Claude Ballin in 1672 director of the mint for the field of engraving. As such he had an apartment in the great gallery of the Louvre, which after his death remained for his family for a long time. His portrait has been engraved by Jacques Lubin.

His two brothers, Paul and Michael worked with him in the same shop, Michael was mainly

painter and draftsman.

A son of this Michael Ballin, Claude Ballin was born in 1661 and died in Paris in 1754. His talent and fame did not equal those of his uncle, the elder Claude Ballin, but he belonged to the most respected goldsmiths of his time. Among his numerous works destined for ecclesiastical purposes, especially praised is a large monstrance, richly adorned with figures, that he executed in 1708 for the cathedral Notre Dame in Paris. In 1722 he produced the crown of Louis XV. He was engaged in many ways for Prince Eugene,

for many courts of Europe, for the King of Spain and for the King of Denmark.

His son, Jacques Jakob Ballin, also was a goldsmith, born towards the end of the 17th century, he died in Paris in the year 1764.

Of the many members of the family Ballin who were scattered by the large scale expulsions from Worms and Frankfurt a. M. to Paris, London and Antwerp, a considerable number gathered in Hesse Kassel. One cannot compile a continuous line from the names that

exist on tombstones, covers of scrolls of the law and in archives. A few more extensive documents about the family Ballin are located in the royal state archive in Marburg, from which two reports to the ruler of the country shall be described here.

It can be seen in the regulations of the electoral state of Hesse that it was difficult, almost impossible, to obtain protection for surviving sons of Jews. In the case of Ballin there are still three other sons, evidence of how respected the family was; it enjoyed the privilege from the ruler and from the government to be Court Jews of

Kassel. The comments about the dowry and the matter of assets must be considered in accordance with the conditions of the times.

Royal State Archive

at Marburg.

Document O. St. S. 7122 - Page 107.

"Samuel Ballin of Bovenden, born in "Witzenhausen, the third surviving son of the late "protected Jew Simon Ballin, the first, Jacob "Ballin, has protection in Bovenden, the second, "Michael, has protection in Hebenshausen. The "commissioner of privileges Ludemann in

"Bovenden reports on the 4th of August 1742
"that also the other Requirements contained in the
"more recent regulation for Jews are applicable, that in
"them did not exist any Impediment requiring major
"decisions.
"He has a wife from Bodenfeld in the Hanover region and
"with her a child and he has with him his widowed sister
"Rachel and her 14 years old son Joseph and is
"listed in the record with 50 thalers and he also has a
"letter of acceptance from Rotenburg and is said to be
"troubled by it, by the way the Jewry wants to guarantee 61

"of the 1st Designation before him for the sake of the
"ruler's "praestandorum."

Annotation by the Count: fiat.

Royal State Archive
at Marburg.

Document O. St. S. 7122. - Page 160.

" Joseph Ballin of Bovenden, 26 years old,
"surviving fourth son of the late protected Jew Simon
"Ballin, deceased in the year 1734 who was provided
"with the ruler's protection for Witzenhausen sub
"dato Cassel on the 19th of September 1703,
his oldest brother Jacob Ballin

"already has protection for Bovenden, but requests that
"it be transferred to Hebenshausen. The second
"Michael has received protection for Hebenshausen
" on the 2nd of July 1742. The third son Samuel
"Ballin lives in Bovenden and requests protection
"there in accordance with Prot. sub Lit. A. This
"Joseph Ballin is engaged to Breuna Wolff
"Lazarus, a Jewish daughter of means from Mehlen in
"the religious foundation of Hildesheim, with whom he
"receives 320 thalers in cash without other dowry in
"accordance with marriage documents that have been
"submitted, and further is supposed be able to inherit soon
"from his

"father-in-law over 1000 thalers. By himself he is said to
"have assets of a couple of 100 thalers and his old mother,
"with whom he still lives and who is listed in the records
"with 50 thalers, wants to pass on to him everything
"that she still has, also renounce the protection still
"dating from her husband and assigned to her in case that
"this would be bestowed to this, her fourth son in such
"location, in that they would let the end of her husband's
"letter of protection be drawn back. The commissioner of
"privileges Ludemann has issued this Jew a good
"certificate and reports that concerning him

"in the Register of Offenses and in
"reputation there exists no impediment except
"for the lack of being first-born."

"Annotation by the Count: fiat."

After the count had granted this petition the families Samuel Ballin and Joseph Ballin lived for several decades in Bovenden.

If then and earlier the family was respected by the rulers, it was because it remained true to the old family principle of being engaged with art objects. As Jews by rights they could be only money changers and pawnbrokers and trade

in old clothing, any craft and other occupations were strictly forbidden to them. But the artfully hammered small piece of metal that the Ballins carried in their duffel bag always brought them new friends and protection. Nevertheless often one count annulled the protection document that his predecessor had granted; one was a friend of art objects and antiques, the other was indifferent to them. From time to time the Jews' homes were robbed of their possessions for the most frivolous reasons, and in the decade of the sixties of the eighteenth century the conditions of the Jews

in Hesse-Kassel had become so insecure that some members of the family saw themselves forced to leave their home town to save their lives. In the rest of Germany a Jew's normal life was also not possible, but in addition to their faith in God the work with their art comforted them in their desperate situation.
They appealed to the King of Denmark, who already in the past often had commissioned art objects from them, as also from their ancestor Claude Ballin. For example,

mention is made of the figures of the cardinal virtues, and the rulers knew very well, that an art object that had been made by a Ballin was a work of original invention ideally executed. A Jew, of course, was not allowed to have apprentices, he himself could not be accepted in a guild, he could not even employ a Christian servant.

Frederick V gladly granted them acceptance and encouraged them to settle in Denmark in greater numbers. The provincial archive for North Jutland reports:

" Ifólge Horsens Borgerskabs-

"protokol er Joes Ballin fódt i Boeveden
"i Hessen Kassel og harde vieret Borger
"i Fredericia, inden han 1784 9. Februar
"vandt Borgerskale i Horsens som
"Kóbmand."

The translation would read:
"In accordance with the register of citizenship of the city
"Horsens, Joel Ballin, who was born in
"Bovenden in Hesse - Kassel and was already a
"citizen in Fredericia, on the 9th of February
"1784 has been admitted to citizenship and to the trade
"of merchant of Horsens."

Joel Ballin was born in 1750

in Bovenden, he was a son of the Samuel Ballin mentioned in the records of Marburg. After having become merchant and citizen in Horsens in 1784, he married a daughter of Julius Beer, Röschen, born in 1765, and established with her a true Jewish home. Here in Denmark he began to feel like a human being,

מאפלה לאור גדול ושעבוד לגאלה

"from the darkness he was brought to the sunlight, from servitude to freedom." But he never forgot the old times, he lived like those men who

during suffering as in happiness find the greatest highlight of their inner and external fortune solely in their getting closer to God. He said when a child was born to him: חלק אלקים ממעל *"part of the deity living in me and putting life into me* למזל טוב *has granted me this child for my perfection."*

This sentiment is found in always varying expressions of intimacy in the records of the birth of his eleven children.

Joel Ballin never forgot the tradition of his fathers,

with admiration he looked back on the long line of his noble ancestors. He was one of the founders of the Jewish congregation of Horsens, contributing significant sums for its house of prayer and its cemetery. He arranged for teachers in Jewish and general subjects, no stranger came to Horsens who was not received kindly by him like an equal. Highly honored by all the inhabitants of his town he passed away on November 1, 1817, his wife followed him on the 24th of April, 1824.

The names of their children are:

יוזפא *called* Joseph Ballin, *born the* 26th *of Tishri 5549 - 1789*

אסתר *called* Esther Ballin, *born the* 20th *of Ador 5550 - 1790*

צעריל וגיטל *called* Sara *and* Louise, *twins, born the* 13th *Ador 5551 - 1791, died on the* 17th *September 1791.*

יעטכה *called* Jette Ballin, *born on the first day of Shavuot 5553 - 17th May 1793.*

ליב יהודה *called* Julius Ballin, *born on the* 18th *of Tevet 5555 - 9th January 1795.*

שמעון *called* Simon Ballin *born on the* 16th *of Sivan 5556 - 1796.*

שפרינצכע called Sprinzche Ballin, born the 23rd of Kislev 5559 - 1st of December 1798.

גרשון called Gerson Ballin, born on the 6th of Sivan 5560 - 1800.

זיסקינד called Alexander Ballin, born on the 15th of Teves 5562 - 20th of December 1801.

שמואל called Samuel Ballin, born on the 26th of Ador 5564 - 10th of March 1804.

Simon Ballin, mentioned in the records of Marburg, deceased in 1734, was the son of Jitzchok Ballin, who departed this life in 1695. Samuel,

who was also listed there, had a son, Salomon Ballin. He, too, moved away from Bovenden and settled in Middelfart on Fünen. His wife was called Riwka Röschen and was a daughter of the banker in Hamburg Simon known as Simle Warburg. Their daughter Sprinzche, called Sophie, born on October 9th, 1803, was married to David Philipsen in Horsens, she died there on July 20th, 1857. Her husband, who was born on February 16th, 1794, died in Horsens on October 11th, 1855.

Joseph Ballin, listed in the same records in Marburg,

came with his wife Hanna née Peiser Joel to Veile in Jutland. Her son Joel Ballin, born the 22nd of March 1822, succeeded in making a name for himself as copper engraver and painter among the Danish artists. At the age of 11 years he went to Kopenhagen to become a painter. When has was nineteen years old he exhibited his painting "Procession in the Synagogue on the festival of Sukkoth", it attracted great attention. In 1848 the Danish government sent him to Paris to develop the new method of

chemitype, in which he succeeded. In 1862 he became a Knight of the Order of Danebrog, after he had exhibited a large collection of his copper engravings and steel engravings in Kopenhagen. Particular mention deserve his engravings after several paintings by Murillo, after "The Baptism" by Knaus, "The Schoolmaster" by Ostade, the "Benedicte" and "The Wedding Meal" by Brion. At the Paris World's Fair he received the gold medal in the year 1867. In 1853 Joel Ballin married Helene Levin, from 1870 to 1883 they lived

in London. The Academy of Fine Arts in Kopenhagen made him its member, by way of thanks he sent it his brilliant engraving after Edward Long's "Pool of Bethesda." In 1883 he was appointed teacher at the Academy of Fine Arts in Kopenhagen, unfortunately he could not exert a major influence on the young people since he died already on March 21st, 1885.

At the exhibition of works of Jewish artists held in 1908 in Kopenhagen, besides his self-portrait and his more important copper engravings, nine

Jewish family oil paintings were exhibited.
Danish history also praises a descendant of the oldest son of the Simon Ballin mentioned in the records of Marburg, Jacob. During his marriage to Susanna Melchior was born a son, Samuel Jacob Ballin, on the 21st of October, 1802. He was an important physician, and in 1829 one of the founders of the Society of Physicians of Kopenhagen.
He was chosen by King Frederick VII to study the Asian cholera in foreign countries in the years 1831 and 1832.

Later he became municipal physician in Kopenhagen and obtained the title of professor. During the cholera epidemic, which in 1853 also raged in Denmark, Samuel Jacob Ballin became assistant medical director of the cholera hospital and member of the Public Health Office. He died on March 24th, 1866.

The youngest son of Joel Ballin, who lived in Horsens, was Samuel Ballin.

As the youngest son he was a special favorite of his parents who did everything to provide him with an excellent education. After the death of his father in 1817

he came to Hamburg as an apprentice, here he succeeded in obtaining a highly respected name as a businessman thanks to hard work and diligence. He also was a member of the German - Hebrew congregation in Hamburg. He still celebrated his 70th birthday with high honors in the circle of his family, in the same year, on the 17th of September, 1874 he passed away. His descendants erected for him a dignified, artistic monument in the cemetery at Grindel.
It shows a high, richly decorated

column crowned by a half covered urn. The following inscription is chiseled into the pedestal:

פ׳ נ׳ איש זקן טוב וישר שמואל ב׳ר
יואל באללין
נולד כ׳ו אדר ת׳ק׳ס׳ד
ונפטר בשם טוב ו׳ תשרי ת׳ר׳ל׳ה

Here lies, having reached old age, the kind and just gentleman Samuel, son of Joel Ballin.

He was born on the 26th of Ador, 5564 - 10th of March, 1804 and died, liked by everybody, the 6th of Tishri, 5635 - 17th of September, 1874.

Dear Director General

Dr. Albert Ballin:

His Majesty, our grand Emperor Wilhelm II said of his grandfather Emperor Wilhelm the Great:

"How often my grandfather has not specially emphasized this,
"that he is only an instrument in the hand of the Lord.
"The works of the great minds are given by God to the people
"so that from them its knowledge can be improved, its sense

"through the bewilderment of what is still unexplored down "here advanced. The tribe of Abraham and the people who grew "out of it with adamant firmness consider most holy the "belief in one God. They have to preserve and care for it. "The dispersed parts are welded together the second time by "Moses, always yet endeavoring to conserve their "'monotheism'."

Thus you also find from the research into the history of the family Ballin *that they always considered themselves only as a tool*

of the idealism residing in them which made it possible for them to achieve great things. Their efforts were always directed to strengthen the unity of the family through religiosity, and this religiosity gave their enterprise the direction to act as an example for wider circles and to produce worthy beautiful art in the most perfect manner. And it was this art which again united the family when apparently it was scattered.

If I should have succeeded with my poor effort

to display for you a unified picture from the life of your ancestors, I would consider myself fortunate.
I ask you to kindly accept my most sincere congratulation and the expression of my unchangeable admiration for you on your birthday today.

Yours faithfully,

Michael Perlmann

Hamburg,
August 15, 1913.

42 empty

43 empty

הרב ר׳ יצחק בן ר׳ ר׳ אליה

Rabbi Jitzchock, son of Rabbi Eliyahu

died in Worms 5245 = 1485.

הו״ב ר׳ אליה בן הרב ר׳ יצחק באללין

Venerable Eliyahu Ballin, son of Rabbi Jitzchok

Rabbi in Frankfurt a/Main 5280 = 1520

יצחק בן הרב ר׳ אליה באללין

Jitzchok Ballin, son of

Rabbi Eliyahu Ballin

Silversmith

born in Worms 1530

died in Frankfurt a/Main 1595

מיכל בן הרב ר׳ אליה באללין

Michael Ballin, son of

Rabbi Eliyahu Ballin

Peeter de Ballin

Famous Copper Engraver

baptized in Antwerp

1st May 1613. פרץ ב״ר מיכל

פינחס בן ר׳ יצחק באללין

Pinchas Pierre Ballin, son of Jitzchok Ballin

Gold and Silversmith,

born 1575, died in Paris 1650.

Simon Ballin

Painter in Florence

Disciple of Aurelio Lomi.

Style similar to Andrea del Sarto.

Painting: S. Bartolomeo in Genoa.

Prime period around 1600.

פלטיאל ב׳ר פינחס באללין

Paul Ballin, son of

Pierre Ballin

Craftsman in Gold and Silver,

born 1617, died 1674.

מיכל ב׳ר פינחס באללין

Michael Ballin, son of Pierre Ballin

Painter, born 1619 died 1706.

קלונימוס ב"ר פינחס באללין

Claude Ballin, son of

Pierre Ballin

Gold and Silversmith,

born 1615, died in Paris Jan. 22, 1678.

אליה ב"ר פינחס באללין

Elias, son of

Pierre Ballin

Copper Engraver

קלונימוס ב'ר מיכל באללין

Claude, son of

Michael Ballin.

Gold and Silversmith,

born 1661, died 1754 in Paris.

יעקב ב"ר קלונימוס באללין

Jacques Ballin, son of

Claude Ballin.

Craftsman in Silver.

born 1700, died 1764 in Paris

שמעון ב׳ר מיכל באללין
Simon Ballin, son
of Michael Ballin
1703 Protected Jew in
Witzenhausen
born 1666, died 1734.

מיכל ב"ר שמעון באללין
Michael Ballin, son
of Simon Ballin.
Protected Jew in Hebenhausen.

יעקב ב"ר שמעון באללין
Jacob Ballin, son of
Simon Ballin
Protected Jew in Bovenden
married to
Susanna Melchior

שמואל ב"ר יעקב באללין

Samuel Jacob Ballin,

son of Jacob Ballin.

Professor and Assistant Medical Director

in Kopenhagen,

born 21st October 1802,

died 24th March 1866.

שמואל ב"ר שמעון באללין

Samuel Ballin, son of

Simon Ballin.

Born in Witzenhausen, Protected Jew

in Bovenden, 1740 Court Jew

שלמה ב"ר שמואל באללין

Salomon Ballin, son
of Samuel Ballin.
born in Bovenden,
died in Middelfart,
married to Riwka Röschen,
daughter of Simon Simle Warburg
in Hamburg.

שפרינצכע בת ר' שלמה באללין

Sprinzche, Sophie, daughter
of Salomon Ballin
born 9th October 1803, died 20th July 1857,
married to
David Philipsen in Horsens
born 16th February 1794,died 11th Oct. 1855

יואל ב"ר שמואל באללין

Joel Ballin, son
of Samuel Ballin.
born 1759 in Bovenden,
1784 citizen in Horsens,
died 1st November 1817,
married to
Röschen Beer born 1765,
died 24th April 1824.

יוזפא ב"ר יואל באללין

Joseph Ballin, son of
Joel Ballin.
born 26th Tishri 5549 - 1789.

אסתר בת ר׳ יואל באללין

Esther Ballin, daughter

of Joel Ballin.

born 20th Ador 5550 - 1790.

יעטכה בת ר׳ יואל באללין

Jelte Ballin, daughter

of Joel Ballin.

born 1st day of Shavuot 5553 =

17th May 1793.

ליב יהודה ב׳ר יואל באללין

Julius Ballin, son

of Joel Ballin.

born 18th Teves 5555 =

9th January 1795.

שמעון ב"ר יואל באללין

Simon Ballin, son
of Joel Ballin.
born 16th Sivan 5556 = 1796.

שפרינצכע בת ר' יואל באללין

Sprinzche Ballin, daughter
of Joel Ballin.
born 23rd Kislev 5559 =
1st December 1798.

גרשון ב"ר יואל באללין

Gerson Ballin, son
of Joel Ballin
born 6th Sivan 5560 =
1800.

זיסקינד ב"ר יואל באללין

Alexander Ballin, son
of Joel Ballin.
born 15th Tevet 5562 =
20th December 1801

שמואל ב"ר יואל באללין

Samuel Ballin, son
of Joel Ballin.
born 26th Ador 5564 =
10th March 1804.
died 6th Tishri 5635 =
17th September 1874.

שמעון ב'ר מיכל באללין

Simon Ballin, son of

Michael Ballin

1703 Protected Jew in Witzenhausen

born 1666, died 1734.

יוסף ב'ר שמעון באללין

Joseph Ballin, son of

Simon Ballin.

born in Bovenden,

married to

1. Breuna Wolff Lazarus

2. Hanna née Peiser Joel

died in Veile

רחל בת ר' שמעון באללין

Rochel Ballin, daughter

of Simon Ballin.

יואל ב"ר יוסף באללין

Joel Ballin, son
of Joseph Ballin.
born 22nd March 1822.
Painter and Copper Engraver,
Knight of the Order of Danebrog,
married to Helene Levin,
died in Kopenhagen
21st March 1885.

Outline

of the succession of generations
of the family Ballin.

הרב ר׳ יצחק בן הרב ר׳ אליה *Rabbi Jitzchok, son of Rabbi Elijahu.*	*Worms 1485*	***I***
הר׳ר׳ אליה בן הר׳ר׳ יצחק באללין *Rabbi Elijahu, son of Rabbi Jitzchok*	*Rabbi in Frankfurt 1520*	***II***
מיכל בן הרב ר׳ אליה *Michael, son of the Rabbi*	*Frankfurt a.M.*	***III***
ייצחק בן הרב ר׳ אליה *Jitzchok, son of Rabbi Elijahu*	*Frankfurt*	***III***
פינחס בר׳ ייצחק *Pinchas Pierre, son of Jitzchok*	*Paris, 1575 - 1650*	***IV***
פרץ ב״ר מיכל *Peeter de, son of Michael.*	*Antwerp, 1613.*	***IV***
שמעון ב״ר מיכל *Simon, son of Michael.*	*Florence, 1600.*	***IV***
קלונימוס ב״ר פינחס *Claude, son of Pierre.*	*Paris, 1615 - 1678.*	***V***
פלטיאל ב״ר פינחס *Paul, son of Pierre.*	*Paris, 1617 - 1674.*	***V***

אליה' ב"ר פינחס *Elija, E.de, son of Pierre.*	*Rome,* *1631.*	***V***
מיכל ב"ר פינחס *Michael, son of Pierre.*	*Paris,* *1619 - 1706.*	***V***
שמעון ב'ר מיכל *Simon, son of Michael.*	*Witzenhausen,* *1666 - 1734.*	***VI***
קלונימוס ב"ר מיכל *Claude, son of Michael.*	*Paris,* *1661 - 1754.*	***VI***
יעקב ב"ר קלונימוס *Jacques, son of Claude.*	*Paris,* *1700 - 1764.*	***VII***
יעקב ב"ר שמען *Jacob, son of Simon.*	*Bovenden*	***VII***
מיכל ב"ר שמעון *Michael, son of Simon.*	*Hebenshausen*	***VII***
שמואל ב"ר שמעון *Samuel, son of Simon.*	*Kassel,* *1740*	***VII***
יוסף ב"ר שמעון *Joseph, son of Simon.*	*Bovenden*	***VII***
רחל בת ר' שמעון *Rachel, daughter of Simon.*	*Bovenden*	***VII***
יואל ב'ר שמואל *Joel, son of Samuel.*	*Horsens,* *1765 - 1824*	***VIII***
שלמה ב'ר שמואל *Salomon, son of Samuel.*	*Middelfart*	***VIII***

שמואל ב׳ר יעקב *Samuel, son of Jacob.*	Kopenhagen 1802 - 1866	**VIII**
יואל ב"ר יוסף *Joel, son of Joseph.*	Kopenhagen 1822 - 1885	**VIII**
שפרינצכע בת ר׳ שלמה *Sprinzchen, daughter of Salomon.*	born Middelfart 1803 died Horsens 1857	**IX**
יוזפא ב׳ר יואל *Joseph, son of Joel.*	Horsens, 1789	**IX**
אסתר בת ר׳ יואל *Esther, daughter of Joel.*	Horsens, 1790	**IX**
יעטכה בת ר׳ יואל *Jelte, daughter of Joel.*	Horsens, 1793	**IX**
ליב יהודה ב׳ר יואל *Julius, son of Joel.*	Horsens, 1795	**IX**
שמעון ב׳ר יואל *Simon, son of Joel.*	Horsens, 1796	**IX**
שפרינצכע בת ר׳ יואל *Sprinzche, daughter of Joel.*	Horsens, 1798	**IX**
גרשון ב׳ר יואל *Gerson, son of Joel.*	Horsens, 1800	**IX**
זיסקינד ב׳ר יואל *Alexander, son of Joel.*	Horsens, 1801	**IX**
שמואל ב׳ר יואל *Samuel, son of Joel.*	born Horsens,1804 died Hamburg 1874.	**IX**
אברהם ב׳ר שמואל Albert, son of Samuel.	Hamburg.	**X**

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